

Pontardawe Rural  
District Council

§



# **ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
AND THE  
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH  
INSPECTOR

§

FOR THE YEAR

**1963**





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District Council**

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## **Pontardawe Rural District Council**

### **MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1963**

**To the Chairman and Members of the  
Pontardawe Rural District Council.**

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith submit the Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1963. The Report is compiled in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health as given in Circular 1/64 (Wales) and the Public Health Officers Regulations, 1959.

The vital statistics for the year 1963 show no unusual trends and continue to fall within normal limits and are those which would be expected in a semi-industrial area on the western side of Britain. No outbreak of infectious disease occurred during the year and once again no case of poliomyelitis was notified. In fact, there has been no known case of that disease in this area for four years and the person who was affected at that time became ill 48 hours after his arrival here and was thus obviously infected elsewhere. This state of affairs emphasizes the success of the inoculation schemes against poliomyelitis which are carried out by the Glamorgan County Council. Notifications of tuberculosis and deaths from that disease still continue to fall. During the year under review only 11 cases were notified, 9 of them being respiratory cases in males. It is of considerable interest that amongst 9 cases, 8 were aged 45 and upwards, 4 of them being in the 55/64 age group.

Housing still forms an important part of the work of this Department, especially the rehousing of Council house applicants and the various aspects of house repair and slum clearance. During the year 1963, 253 families were rehoused under the Council's Points Scheme. In 124 of these cases, illnesses were taken into consideration in the granting of a house. 78 families were rehoused because they lived in unfit houses and 96 of those rehoused were living in apartments. In addition, 12 families were rehoused outside the Points Scheme. These were mainly keyworkers.

The Council continues to implement its policy of providing piped water from the Swansea Borough supply to an increasing number of outlying villages and hamlets. Towards the end of 1963, the new schemes to bring this water to the villages of Cwmllynfell and Rhiwfawr were virtually completed and that of Craigcfnparc was well in hand. Completion of these schemes will mean that the vast majority of the 30,000 or so inhabitants in this area will be receiving water from the Cray waterworks of Swansea Borough.

During the current year, the question of the fluoridation of water supplies was discussed by the Council's Public Health Committee. This Committee in February agreed in principle to the fluoridation of water supplies and this decision was then confirmed by the full Council. Problems may arise if the major authorities concerned finally make a decision with regard to fluoridation as Pontardawe Rural District is situated in the area of Glamorgan County Council but receives most of its water from Swansea Borough Council.

Lastly, a new social problem has become increasingly evident during the year under review. When the Rent Act was implemented in July, 1957, families taking up accommodation after that date had little or no security of tenure. For the first few years this made little difference but as more and more houses changed hands more and more families became unprotected and it is now a fairly frequent occurrence in the Health Department to be approached by families who have been taken to the County Court by their landlords and because of this lack of security the County Court has been forced to give the landlord possession. Many of these people suffer genuine hardship and if they have young children it is extremely difficult for them to find other accommodation. Wherever possible, the Council has in deserving cases rehoused these families.

This insecurity has also given rise to another evil. Families have been evicted in neighbouring towns and a certain number of them are turning to caravan accommodation. Some of these caravans have been set up just inside the Pontardawe Rural District Council area, often on sites where there is little or no water supply and no amenities whatsoever. It is obvious that Council houses cannot be found at short notice for all these unfortunate people and although the Council has power to have the caravans removed, a problem would almost certainly still remain. There is also a tendency for such families to find their way to remote and unsuitable cottages situated in the mountainous areas of the district. Such cottages are also often without an adequate water supply.

It is desired to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their interest and co-operation and also the Public Health Staff who have helped to maintain the services in a satisfactory state.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. M. DAVIES,  
Medical Officer of Health.



# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Chairman of the Public Health Committee :  
Councillor D. Jeremiah

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health :

Dr. G. M. Davies, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector :

Ieuan Lewis, M.B.E., F.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.H. (Meats and Other Foods)

Additional Public Health Inspectors :

G. A. Rees, M.A.P.H.I.

D. J. Davies, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.H. (Meat and Other Foods)

H. Wynne Jones, M.A.P.H.I., C.I.Hsg., C.R.S.H. (Meat and Other Foods)

Student Public Health Inspectors :

Enir Wyn Hodge (Part year)

John Brian Evans (Part year)

## ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL

Senior Assistant : John Rogers

Mary E. Davies, Rufus Thomas, Banks P. Rees, Dilys Bowen

## SECTION A — STATISTICS

Area as given on Ordnance Maps	...	...	34,969 acres
Registrar-General's Estimate of mid-year population	...	...	30,660
Rateable Value as at 1st April, 1963	...	...	£775,861
Sum represented by a Penny Rate 1/4/63	...	...	£2,897

### Live Births

Number	...	...	...	...	...	444
Rate per 1,000 population (adjusted)	...	...	...	...	...	16.36
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	...	...	...	...	...	3.83

### Still-Births

Number	...	...	...	...	...	10
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	...	...	...	...	...	22.03
Total live and still-births	...	...	...	...	...	454
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	...	...	...	...	...	11

## Infant Mortality Rates

Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 total live births ...	24.77
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births ... ..	25.76
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births ... ..	—
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) ... ..	18.02
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) ... ..	18.02
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births) ... ..	46.25
Maternal Mortality (including abortion) ... ..	1
Total Number of Deaths (all ages) ... ..	455
Rate per 1,000 population (adjusted) ... ..	15.73
Deaths from Cancer ... ..	51
Death from Gastro-enteritis (under 1 year) ... ..	Nil

**FACTORIES ACT 1961**

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1963**

**FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT OF PONTARDAWE IN THE COUNTY OF GLAMORGAN**

**Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961**

**PART I OF THE ACT**

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors) :

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .....	13	15	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .....	127	121	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) .....	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>



2—Cases in which Defects were found.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) .....	12	12	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—					
(a) Insufficient .....	5	5	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective .....	3	3	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes .....	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) .....	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL .....	20	20	—	1	—

## Part VIII of the Act. HOMEWORK. (Sections 133 and 134).

There were no Outworkers registered with the Authority during 1963.

## Report under Factories Act, 1961.

All factories were supervised in accordance with the requirements of the Act, and as indicated in the foregoing tables all defects were remedied without the institution of proceedings.

# CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1963 IN THE RURAL DISTRICT OF PONTARDAWE

No.	Causes of Death	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS								
						1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over
1	Tuberculosis, Respiratory ...	{M F}	3 2	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 1	— —	— —	2 1	— —
2	Tuberculosis, Other ...	{M F}	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	{M F}	1 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 1
10	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ...	{M F}	4 6	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	2 2	1 1
11	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus ...	{M F}	12 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	3 —	— —	4 —	2 —
12	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ...	{M F}	— 4	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
13	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ...	{M F}	2 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	1 —	— —
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	{M F}	11 12	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	4 6	4 4
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	{M F}	— 2	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
16	Diabetes ...	{M F}	3 4	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	1 4	1 —
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	{M F}	28 46	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	9 15	12 21
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	{M F}	65 40	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 —	4 11	6 23	17 12	22 —
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease ...	{M F}	5 6	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	5 4	1 2	— 3



# GLAMORGAN (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY)—VITAL STATISTICS, 1963

	Estimated Population 1963	BIRTHS		DEATHS		INFANT MORTALITY		NEO NATAL MORTALITY	
		Number of Births	Rate per 1,000 Population Crude   Adjusted	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population Crude   Adjusted	Deaths under 1 Year	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Deaths under 4 weeks	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
England and Wales .....		856,276	18.20	572,484	12.20	17,870	20.90		
Administrative County .....	752,250	13,258	17.62	9,519	12.65	364	27.46	259	19.54
Urban Districts .....	526,190	9,188	17.46	6,799	12.92	256	27.86	177	19.26
Rural Districts .....	226,060	4,070	18.00	2,720	12.03	108	26.54	82	20.15
<i>Health Division. Constituent Districts</i>									
Aberdare and Mountain Ash	39,000	605	15.51	661	16.95	19	31.40	13	21.49
Mountain Ash Urban	29,540	518	17.54	416	14.08	15	28.96	9	17.37
Caerphilly and Caerphilly Urban Gelligaer	36,560	689	18.85	415	11.35	18	26.12	13	18.86
Gelligaer Urban	35,030	675	19.27	425	12.13	26	38.52	16	23.70
Mid-Glamorgan Bridgend Urban	15,130	247	16.33	140	9.25	5	20.24	4	16.19
Maesteg Urban .....	21,790	388	17.81	271	12.44	10	25.77	8	20.62
Ogmore & Garw Urban	21,010	413	19.66	266	12.66	12	29.06	7	16.95
Porthcawl Urban	11,520	185	16.06	178	15.45	8	43.24	7	37.84
Penybont Rural ...	43,120	916	21.24	549	12.73	20	21.83	16	17.47

Neath and District	Neath M.B. ....	30,630	500	16.32	16.97	411	13.42	14.36	15	30.00	9	18.00
	Neath Rural ....	40,840	651	15.94	16.58	497	12.17	14.97	27	41.47	20	30.72
Pontypridd and Llantrisant	Llantrisant	27,300	528	19.34	18.37	258	9.45	12.29	16	30.30	14	26.52
	Pontypridd Urban	35,400	625	17.66	18.01	495	13.98	14.12	18	28.80	14	22.40
Port Talbot and Glyncoirwrg	Urban	9,440	212	22.46	21.79	112	11.86	18.03	11	51.89	5	23.58
	Port Talbot M.B.	51,510	967	18.77	18.58	506	9.82	13.55	22	22.75	16	16.55
South East Glamorgan	Barry M.B. ....	42,240	817	19.34	19.92	482	11.41	12.78	15	18.36	11	13.46
	Cardiff Rural ....	50,880	926	18.20	17.65	614	12.07	11.35	18	19.44	12	12.96
	Cowbridge M.B.	1,110	28	25.22	25.47	13	11.71	12.18	—	—	—	—
	Cowbridge Rural	20,180	388	19.23	20.58	172	8.52	14.06	9	23.20	6	15.46
	Penarth Urban ....	20,890	331	15.84	17.11	289	13.83	13.14	2	6.04	2	6.04
West Glamorgan	Gower Rural ....	13,080	217	16.59	18.08	175	13.38	13.38	7	32.26	6	27.65
	Llchwyr Urban ....	25,290	348	13.76	14.72	369	14.59	16.05	15	43.10	11	31.61
	Pontardawe Rural	30,660	444	14.48	16.36	455	14.84	15.73	11	24.77	8	18.02
Rhondda	Rhondda M. B.	100,100	1,640	16.38	16.87	1,350	13.49	15.51	45	27.44	32	19.51

# INFANTILE MORTALITY. Net Deaths At Various Ages Under One Year.

Causes of Death	Sex	AGE GROUPS						Total Deaths Under 1 year	PARISH OR WARD				
		Under 24 hours	Over 24 hours & Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	1 month and under 3 months	6 months	Cell'omen		Rhyn-dw- clydach	Blac-neg-el & Mawr	God-der-raig	All-tyr-gus	
Cardiac failure	M	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningo-encephalitis	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bilateral Talipes	M	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Acute Tracheo-Bronchitis	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Extreme Prematurity	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Intracranial Haemorrhage	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Birth trauma	M	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Broncho-pneumonia	F	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Respiratory Distress	M	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Prematurity	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intestinal Obstruction	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ileal Atresia	F	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pneumonia of Infancy	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hyaline Membrane	M	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Disease Prematurity	F	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
TOTALS	M	1	3	—	2	1	7	1	2	—	3	1	—
	F	1	3	—	—	—	4	—	2	2	—	—	—



# BIRTHS AND DEATHS, 1963

## Births

Live Births				Still Births			
	M.	F.	Total		M.	F.	Total
Total ...	242	202	444	Total ...	4	6	10
Legitimate ...	231	196	427	Legitimate ...	4	6	10
Illegitimate ...	11	6	17	Illegitimate ...	—	—	—

## Infant Deaths

Deaths of Infants under 1 Year of Age				Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of Age				Deaths of Infants under 1 week of Age			
	M.	F.	Tot.		M.	F.	Tot.		M.	F.	Tot.
Total	7	4	11	Total	4	4	8	Total	4	4	8
Legitimate	7	4	11	Legitimate	4	4	8	Legitimate	4	4	8
Illegitimate	—	—	—	Illegitimate	—	—	—	Illegitimate	—	—	—

## STATISTICAL TABLE—COMPARISON OF POPULATION BIRTHS AND DEATHS, 1938—1963

Year	Registrar General's Estimate of Population	Live Births		Deaths	
		Total	Rate per 1,000 Population	Total	Rate per 1,000 Population
1938	33,940	436	12.8	412	12.11
1939	33,780	420	12.4	418	12.3
1940	33,220	484	13.8	420	12.6
1941	34,330	552	14.6	407	11.9
1942	32,510	583	16.8	399	12.3
1943	31,550	570	17.6	406	12.8
1944	32,250	571	17.7	411	12.7
1945	32,520	515	15.8	399	12.3
1946	33,160	576	17.4	408	12.3
1947	33,110	557	16.8	426	12.9
1948	32,760	539	16.5	386	11.8
1949	32,780	472	14.4	432	13.2
1950	32,650	456	13.97	462	14.15
1951	32,340	428	13.23	458	14.16
1952	32,110	468	14.57	427	13.30
1953	32,170	448	13.93	425	13.21
1954	32,190	459	14.26	430	13.36
1955	32,170	432	13.43	473	14.70
1956	32,050	439	13.97	477	16.07
1957	31,880	435	13.78	423	14.46
1958	31,750	426	13.55	452	15.52
1959	31,580	416	13.30	396	13.67
1960	31,450	422	13.55	428	14.70
1961	30,740	424	13.93	405	14.37
1962	30,820	434	14.22	408	14.70
1963	30,660	444	16.36	455	15.73

## BIRTHS AND DEATHS 1947—1963

Year	Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Population (Adjusted)	Death Rate under One Year per 1,000 Live Births	Death Rate per 1,000 Population (Adjusted)
1947	16.8	45.0	12.9
1948	16.5	37.1	11.8
1949	14.4	51.0	13.2
1950	13.97	35.09	14.15
1951	13.23	30.37	14.16
1952	14.57	32.05	13.30
1953	13.93	49.11	13.21
1954	14.26	39.22	13.36
1955	13.43	20.83	14.70
1956	13.97	27.33	16.07
1957	13.78	27.59	14.46
1958	13.55	18.78	15.52
1959	13.30	28.85	13.67
1960	13.55	35.55	14.70
1961	13.93	23.58	14.37
1962	14.22	25.35	14.70
1963	16.36	24.77	15.73

## ACCIDENTAL DEATHS (Excluding Motor Accidents) 1963

Cause	Sex		PARISH OR WARD							
	M	F	Cily-bebyll	Cwm-ilynfell	Garnswilt Velindre	Rhyn-dwyclydach	Gelli-onnen	Blaen-egel & Mawr	Caegurwen	
Myocardial Infarction. hypertension										
fractured neck femur ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Shock, Fracture of the base head due to a fall and with cerebral thrombosis ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pulmonary oedema and heart failure. Electric shock	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Hyperstatic pneumonia due to recumbency following infected fracture of left femur the result of an accident ... ..	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Multiple injuries. Accidental	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Shock. Fracture of the base of the skull, struck by stone underground ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Asphyxia. Accidental ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Multiple injuries. Accidental	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Uraemia due to renal failure following complications from severe burns. Clothing caught fire from kitchen. Accidental ... ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Hypostatic pneumonia. cerebral thrombosis										
fracture neck of right femur ... ..	1		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
TOTAL	7	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	

## MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS, 1963

Cause	Sex		PARISH OR WARD		
	M	F	Godrergrag	Caegurwen	Cwmllynfell
Cerebral Injuries. Fracture of the base of the skull					
Pedestrian/Motor Car ...	1	—	1	—	—
Intracranial Haemorrhage					
Fracture of skull. Passenger in motor car that overturned					
Accident ...	—	1	—	1	—
Multiple Injuries ...	1	—	—	—	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

# SUICIDE, 1963

Cause	Sex		PARISH OR WARD	
	M	F	Cilybebyll	Clydach
Asphyxia due to Barbiturate poisoning due to overdose of Nembutal capsules. Self administered ... ..	1	—	1	—
Poisoning by Aspirin ... ..	1	—	—	1

## SECTION B—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH

### SERVICES FOR THE DISTRICT

#### (a) Laboratory Facilities.

Use has again been made of the facilities available at the Public Health Laboratory, Cockett, Swansea and all samples for bacteriological examination were dealt with there. Samples for chemical analysis including those connected with air pollution were taken as in previous years to the County Laboratory, Cardiff.

The number of samples taken during the year was as follows :

#### WATER :

BACTERIOLOGICAL Examination ...	...	...	120
CHEMICAL Analysis ...	...	...	34

#### SWIMMING BATHS WATER :

BACTERIOLOGICAL Examination ...	...	...	25
CHEMICAL Examination ...	...	...	6

#### MILK :

BACTERIOLOGICAL Examination ...	...	...	7
BIOLOGICAL Examination ...	...	...	9

#### ICE CREAM :

BACTERIOLOGICAL Examination ...	...	...	3
CHEMICAL Analysis ...	...	...	Nil

#### SEWAGE :

CRUDE Sewage ...	...	...	5
EFFLUENT Analysis ...	...	...	1

#### ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION :

LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENTS ...	...	...	12
DEPOSIT GAUGE ...	...	...	12

#### (b) Welfare Services, Hospital and Ambulance Services.

The Glamorgan County Council continue to maintain welfare services within the area of the rural district and there is full co-operation between your Officers and Officers of the County Council in cases affecting both authorities. The two hostels at Danybryn and Gellygron House, provide accommodation for aged persons and are an asset to the area.

The Clydach and Gellynudd Hospitals remain under the administration of the Glantawe Hospital Management Committee who also continued to operate the Hearing Aid Service at Ynisdew House.

The ambulance service is maintained by the County Council. The sub-station at Ynisderw House is still used, but it is probable that early next year it will be moved to the new ambulance depot under construction elsewhere in Pontardawe.

#### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951.

(a) **Burial of Unclaimed Dead.**

No formal action was necessary during the year with regard to the burial of unclaimed dead.

(b) **Persons in Need of Care and Attention.**

It did not become necessary during the year to arrange for the removal of any person in need of care and attention.

#### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

#### (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1962

Preliminary consideration was given during the year to the provision of a "Meals on Wheels" service for needy persons.

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### SECTION C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### **Water.**

The Cray Reservoir of the Swansea Corporation continues to be the District's main source of supply. Additional supplies to supplement this main source are obtained from the Council's own springs and tanks maintained by the Council's Engineering and Water Department. Some of these tanks are also used for the storage of Cray water. Bulk purchases during 1963 for both domestic and industrial use amounted to approximately 780,628,000 gallons.

- (a) The water supply of the area in all parishes is generally satisfactory (i) in quality and (ii) in quantity.
- (b) Samples of raw water and of treated water going into supply were taken throughout the year for bacteriological examination and chemical analysis. Results on the whole were satisfactory. During the year the Council declared itself in favour of the fluoridation of water supplies.
- (c) There was no indication of contamination by lead in any of the samples analysed.



- (d) Approximately 10,000 dwellings housing most of the population (30,000) are supplied with piped water direct to their houses from public water mains. Less than a hundred dwellings have private supplies from springs and wells and a few isolated houses depend on standpipes where the mains do not reach the houses.

### **Public Swimming Baths.**

The two open air baths at Clydach and Ystalyfera continued in use during the summer months. They are maintained by the Rhyndwyclydach and Llanguicke Parish Councils respectively and samples of the water were taken for bacteriological and chemical analysis from time to time by this Council's public health inspectors. The water at each baths is continuously circulated by pumping through high pressure filters and chlorinated. Sample results were satisfactory.

Discussion took place during the year on the possible provision of a covered swimming baths in the area at some future time.

### **Development of Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes.**

#### **(a) WATER :**

Combined Rhiwfawr/Cwmllynfell Scheme (£28,759)—water was being supplied to the Cwmllynfell area under test conditions by the end of the year. No major defects were revealed and the scheme is almost completed.

Craigcefnparc Supply Scheme (£30,856)—the new contractors brought this scheme to the final test stage by the end of the year.

Felindre Supply (£3,822)—this scheme for the replacement of 3" cast iron pipes with 4" and 3" asbestos cement pipes was completed during the year.

#### **(b) SEWERAGE :**

Glais Privy Conversion Scheme (£4,398)—almost completed.  
Alltygrug Farm Road Scheme (£785)—tender submitted to Minister for approval.

Swansea Valley Trunk Sewer — Section 1 — Diversion of Ystalyfera Outfall Sewer (£17,964). Authority was received for an additional length of sewer to be laid within the new road under construction. The need for improved means of sewage disposal in the area is most urgent and should receive the utmost priority.

## SECTION D.—HOUSING

Tables giving a summary of the Council's rehousing activities (a) during the year 1963, (b) for the years 1946-1963 are included in this section of the report.

# ANALYSIS OF APPLICANTS REHOUSED, SUMMARY OF WARDS, Year 1963

Parish or Ward	Rehoused Under the Points Scheme				Total Families Re- housed under Points Scheme	Applicants who were granted Pri- ority on grounds of	Rehoused Outside the Points Scheme (Keyworkers etc.)	Type of Accommodation Provided				Notes	Transfers & Sub-Tenancies			Total Number of Families Prov. with Alt. Accom. (Pts. Scheme, Other Cases, Trans- fers, Sub- Tenancies.)
	Occupation							Casual Vacancies	Other Accom- modation	No. of Sub- Tenancies Authorised	Total Trans- fers & sub- Tenancies					
	Agriculture	Mines	Steel/Tin	Others												
Clydach	—	5	—	26	(1) 31	—	—	(2) 10	13	18	—	10 Families Rehoused from PFs.	26	15	(3) 41	(1) + (2) + (3) 82
Gellionen	—	3	5	26	34	—	—	—	25	9	—		12	—	12	46
Craigcennar	—	2	—	3	5	—	—	—	2	3	—		1	1	2	7
Garnswilt/ Velindre	—	2	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	4	—		2	3	5	9
Ynaisymond	—	—	—	—	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—		1	1	2	2
Cilybebyll	—	3	1	27	31	—	—	1	23	7	—	Keyworker Silcocks Imber Research	7	5	12	44
Blaenogel & Mawr	—	8	5	25	38	1	—	1	21	17	—		8	9	17	56
Godrergrai	—	6	—	15	21	—	—	—	11	10	—		4	6	10	31
Allygrug	—	18	1	50	69	—	—	—	34	35	—		41	9	50	119
Cwmlllynfell	—	4	—	4	8	—	—	—	—	8	—		3	2	5	13
Caegurwen	—	5	—	7	12	—	—	—	3	9	—		9	4	13	25
TOTALS 1963	—	56	12	185	253	1	—	12	132	120	—		114	55	169	434
Add Previous Years	5	628	202	897	1,732	161	23	94	1283	528	15		766	1038	1804	3,630
Total to December 1963	5	684	214	1082	1,985	162	23	106	1415	648	15		880	1093	1973	4,064

# ANALYSIS OF APPLICANTS REHOUSED, SUMMARY FOR THE YEARS 1946—1963

Parish or Ward	Rehoused Under the Points Scheme								Rehoused Outside the Points Scheme (Keyworkers etc.)	Type of Accom- modation Provided				Transfers & Sub-Tenancies			Total Number of Families Prov. with Alt Accom. (Pts Scheme, Other Cases, Trans- fers, Sub- Tenancies.)	
	Occupation				Total Families Rehoused under Points Scheme	Applicants who were granted Pri- ority on grounds of				New Houses	Casual Vacancies	Other Accom- modation	No. of Transfers Approved	No. of Sub- Tenancies Authorised	Total Trans- fers & Sub- Tenancies			
	Agriculture	Mines	Steel/Tin	Others		Tuber- culosis	Disab- ment	Other Illness								Unfit Houses		Living in Apts
Clydach	—	119	44	276	(1)	27	9	167	34	337	(2)	29	337	215	(3)	552	1,020	
Gellionen	—	16	34	78	128	19	—	47	33	57	2	2	60	52	112	242		
Craigefnparc	—	30	—	28	58	2	—	19	7	36	1	1	19	22	41	100		
Garnswllt/ Velindre	—	40	1	22	63	6	—	15	10	39	2	2	10	19	29	94		
Ynisymond	2	11	2	7	22	—	—	8	3	11	3	3	6	10	16	39		
Cilybebyll	2	33	40	119	194	20	6	69	51	167	31	31	44	79	123	348		
Blaencel & Mawr	1	60	61	183	305	28	1	133	56	189	22	22	98	157	255	582		
Godregraig	—	71	16	83	170	14	3	40	64	83	2	2	55	130	185	357		
Alltygrug	—	110	10	150	270	20	2	112	72	141	8	8	161	220	381	659		
Cwmllynfell	—	55	—	47	102	7	—	19	33	46	—	—	20	61	81	183		
Caeurwen	—	139	6	85	234	19	2	100	27	180	6	6	70	128	198	440		
Total to 1964	5	684	214	1,082	1,985	162	23	729	390	1,226	106	106	880	1,093	1,973	4,064		

\*NOTES—10 Families Rehoused from Prefabs.

**SECTION E.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION  
OF FOOD.**

**Milk Samples.**

The results of samples taken during the year for bacteriological and biological purposes are as follows. Examinations were made at the Swansea Public Health Laboratory.

<i>Laboratory</i>	<i>No. Taken</i>	<i>No. Satis- factory</i>	<i>No. Unsatis- factory</i>	<i>% Satis- factory</i>
Public Health Laboratory, Swansea				
Bacteriological Examination ...	9	9	—	100%
Biological Examination ...	21	15	6	71.4%

**Icecream.**

Samples were collected during the year and taken to Swansea Public Health Laboratory for examination. Details are as follows :

No. of Samples taken : 3					
				No.	%
Provisional Grade 1 : Satisfactory	...	...	...	3	100%
„ „ 3 : Fair only	...	...	...	—	—
„ „ 2 : Fairly Satisfactory	...	...	...	—	—
„ „ 4 : Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	—	—

# FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955, (SECTION 16)

## ICE CREAM REGISTRATIONS

	PARISH OR WARD											Tot. Reg'd.
	Clyd.	Gell.	C.C.P.	G. & V.	Ynis.	Cil.	B.&M.	God.	Allt.	Cwm.	Cae.	
Manufacture and Sale :												
(i) Complete Cold Mix	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	5
(ii) Hot Mix	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	3
Sale :												
(i) Prepacked	24	7	5	4	—	13	19	8	23	7	18	128
(ii) Loose	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	2	8
	27	7	5	4	—	13	21	10	27	7	23	144

The following samples were taken in the Pontardawe Rural District by the County Sampling Officers during the year ended 31st December, 1963.

Almonds (ground)	...	3	Marzipan	...	...	3	
Baby Food	...	...	1	Meat Paste	...	...	2
Baking Powder	...	...	6	Meat Products (canned)	...	...	13
Bicarbonate of Soda	...	5	Milk	...	...	...	171
Butter	...	...	5	Mincemeat	...	...	2
Cake Sponge Pastry Mix etc.	6	Olive Oil	...	...	...	4	
Cereals	...	...	2	Orange & Lemon Curd	...	...	3
Chocolate Spread	...	1	Peanut Butter	...	...	...	3
Coffee and Chicory	...	3	Pearl Barley	...	...	...	3
Cream	...	...	8	Peel (mixed)	...	...	1
Desiccated Coconut	...	3	Pepper	...	...	...	2
Dessert Powder	...	...	7	Pickles	...	...	1
Evaporated Milk	...	1	Pie Filling	...	...	...	4
Fish (canned)	...	...	1	Pudding (canned)	...	...	1
Fruit (frozen)	...	...	2	Rice	...	...	7
Fish Paste	...	...	1	Sago	...	...	5
Flavouring	...	...	3	Sauces	...	...	4



Flour	...	...	3	Semolina	..	...	1
Fruit (canned)	...	...	4	Soda Water	...	...	1
Fruit (dried)	...	...	1	Soft Drinks	...	...	20
Fruit Juice	...	...	14	Soft Drink Powder	...	...	1
Glace Cherries	...	...	1	Soup (canned)	...	...	3
Glucose	...	...	1	Spices	...	...	3
Glycerine	...	...	1	Stomach Powder	...	...	1
Gravy Browning	...	...	6	Suet	...	...	1
Health Salts	...	...	3	Tapioca	...	...	3
Herbs	...	...	1	Tea	...	...	5
Honey	...	...	3	Vegetables (canned)	...	...	6
Ice Cream	...	...	3	Vegetables (dried)	...	...	2
Jam	...	...	1	Vinegar	...	...	10
Lard	...	...	6	Vitamin Tab. etc.	...	...	5
Macaroni	...	...	2	Sausage	...	...	3
Cream of Tartar	...	...	1	Gripe Mix	...	...	1
Ice Lolly Mix	...	...	2	Sandwich Spread	...	...	2
Castor Oil	...	...	1	Camphorated Oil	...	...	1

# CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows &amp; Bulls</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed .....	774	357	595	21,835	4,348
Number Inspected .....	774	357	595	21,835	4,348
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis Whole Carcases Condemned ....	1	1	1	9	1
Carcases of which Some Part or Organ was condemned .....	315	278	19	13,290	2,344
Percentage of Number affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis	40.7	77.87	3.2	60.8	53.9
Tuberculosis Only Whole Carcases Condemned .....	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which Some Part or Organ was condemned .....	2	2	—	—	43
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis .....	0.2584	0.5602	—	—	.9891

Cysticercosis

4 Cases were found during the year

# SECTION F.—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

## NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR EACH MONTH, 1963

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	5
Pneumonia ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles ...	37	12	30	31	68	61	18	6	—	4	6	32	305
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Meningococcal Meningitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
TOTALS ...	37	13	32	31	69	63	19	6	—	4	8	33	315

**PARTICULARS OF INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS DURING  
THE YEAR 1963**

Disease	WARD OR PARISH											Total
	Clydach	Gelli-onen	Ynisymond	C. C. Parc	Garnswllt & Velindre	Cilybebyll	R. & M.	Godrergraig	Allt-y-grug	Cwm-llynfell	Gwaun-caegurwe	
Scarlet Fever ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Measles ...	72	27	1	14	7	39	38	16	45	—	46	305
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Food Poisoning ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Meningococcal Meningitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
TOTALS ...	77	27	1	14	7	39	41	17	45	—	47	315

LIST OF SCARLET FEVER CASES NOTIFIED DURING 1963

Age Groups	Total	Sex	WARD OR PARISH	
			Clydach	Gwauncaegurwen
5—10 years	—	M	—	—
	3	F	2	1
10—15 years	—	M	—	—
	2	F	2	—
TOTAL	5		4	1

# CANCER DEATHS—1963

Total	Site	Sex	AGE GROUPS				WARD OR PARISH										
			25—44	45—64	65—74	75 +	Clydach	Gellionen	Craig- Cefn-Parc	Garnswillt & Velindre	Ynysymond	Cillybebyll	Blaencgel & Mawr	Godref- graig	Alltygrug	Cwmllyn- fell	Caerurwen
1	Ileum	M	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Bronchus	F	—	3	2	2	3	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
5	Ovary	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Stomach	F	—	1	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
5	Lung	M	1	3	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
2	Prostate	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	Ear	M	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Colon	F	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
4	Breast	M	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
2	Pancreas	F	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	Gastric	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	Carcinoma	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—





# CANCER DEATHS—LUNG AND BRONCHUS—1947-1963

<i>Year</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Clydach</i>	<i>Pontardawe</i>	<i>Ystalyfera</i>	<i>Gwauncaegurwen</i>
1947	{M	6	6	—	—	—
	{F	1	1	—	—	—
1948	{M	9	3	1	2	3
	{F	1	1	—	—	—
1949	{M	12	8	3	—	1
	{F	—	—	—	—	—
1950	{M	9	3	2	1	3
	{F	—	—	—	—	—
1951	{M	7	5	1	1	—
	{F	—	—	—	—	—
1952	{M	12	9	2	—	1
	{F	—	—	—	—	—
1953	{M	21	14	3	3	1
	{F	1	1	—	—	—
1954	{M	2	1	—	—	1
	{F	3	—	1	—	2
1955	{M	16	4	4	6	2
	{F	1	—	—	1	—
1956	{M	17	8	3	4	2
	{F	—	—	—	—	—
1957	{M	10	4	3	1	2
	{F	—	—	—	—	—
1958	{M	18	10	3	2	3
	{F	—	—	—	—	—
1959	{M	12	3	4	1	4
	{F	—	—	—	—	—
1960	{M	13	5	4	3	1
	{F	1	—	1	—	—
1961	{M	8	5	2	1	—
	{F	1	1	—	—	—
1962	{M	12	3	5	3	1
	{F	—	—	—	—	—
1963	{M	12	7	2	2	1
	{F	—	—	—	—	—

# CANCER DEATHS 1947—1963

Year	Sex	Total	Clydach	Pontardawe	Ystalyfera	Gwaun- caegurwen
1947	M	28	15	6	4	3
	F	27	7	9	4	7
1948	M	42	10	9	7	16
	F	26	3	9	5	3
1949	M	40	11	18	5	6
	F	24	4	7	2	11
1950	M	33	10	8	6	9
	F	23	8	5	4	6
1951	M	40	21	8	6	5
	F	22	6	5	4	7
1952	M	35	14	10	8	3
	F	31	10	6	10	5
1953	M	47	25	8	9	5
	F	28	8	8	6	6
1954	M	25	11	6	4	4
	F	23	5	13	1	4
1955	M	43	10	15	11	7
	F	30	5	9	9	7
1956	M	46	21	10	9	6
	F	35	10	10	6	9
1957	M	41	13	11	10	7
	F	26	7	5	6	8
1958	M	55	20	13	11	11
	F	33	11	8	6	8
1959	M	37	9	11	7	10
	F	23	8	4	7	4
1960	M	38	14	10	7	7
	F	34	6	10	3	5
1961	M	34	12	12	6	4
	F	32	11	6	4	11
1962	M	35	12	11	9	3
	F	25	8	8	6	3
1963	M	27	11	8	5	3
	F	24	7	5	9	3

## TUBERCULOSIS

AGES	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—1 Year .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—4 Years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 Years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 Years .....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34 Years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—44 Years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—54 Years .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—64 Years .....	4	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
65 and upwards .....	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Age unknown .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	9	1	1	—	1	—	1	—

Rate of Incidence of New Cases : 0.354 per 1,000 population

Death Rate from this Disease : .064 per 1,000 population

### NUMBER OF CASES ON TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR 1963

Respiratory			Non-Respiratory			Respiratory and Non-Respiratory
M	F	Total	M	F	Total	Total
195	187	382	36	34	70	452

Rate of Incidence : 14.5 per 1,000 population

### NUMBER OF CASES ON TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER AT THE END OF THE YEAR 1963

Respiratory			Non-Respiratory			Respiratory and Non-Respiratory
M	F	Total	M	F	Total	Total
203	188	391	36	34	70	461

Rate of Incidence : 14.8 per 1,000 population

# PARTICULARS OF TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS 1950-1963

Year	Pulmonary		Total	Non-Pulmonary		Total	Total Deaths All Forms
	Male	Female		Male	Female		
1950	10	10	20	1	2	3	23
1951	8	8	16	—	1	1	17
1952	13	3	16	—	1	1	17
1953	12	1	13	1	1	2	15
1954	8	2	10	2	—	2	12
1955	7	2	9	—	—	—	9
1956	1	3	4	—	—	—	4
1957	5	2	7	—	2	2	9
1958	2	—	2	1	—	1	3
1959	3	—	3	—	1	1	4
1960	2	1	3	—	—	—	3
1961	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
1962	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
1963	1	—	1	1	—	1	2

# CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH AND SHOPS' INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1963

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report on public health inspection during the year 1963.

The report in the main, deals with administration of the services that have generally followed the pattern of recent years but the opportunity has been taken to refer to numerous developments in the field of offices and shops and meat inspection. These are new measures and ones which will materially aid your Officers in improving environmental conditions in the former instance and safeguarding foodstuffs in the latter.

This year has seen your Council's entry into the training field for Public Health Inspectors in accordance with National recommendations for it is felt that the service administered warrant the area being an approved training area.

## PART I.—GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH.

### Inspections for the Year, 1963

(a)	All types of premises under Public Health and Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	5,138
(b)	Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	1,204
(c)	Dairies, Milkshops, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	32
(d)	Factories and Workplaces	...	...	...	...	...	167
(e)	Verminous Premises	...	...	...	...	...	95
(f)	Miscellaneous (including Food Stores and Butchers' Shops)	...	...	...	...	...	2,721
(g)	Inspections under Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1950	...	...	...	...	...	934
(h)	Inspections under Shops Act, 1950	...	...	...	...	...	811
(i)	Inspections of Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	123
(j)	Meat Inspection—see appropriate section of report.						

### Public Cleansing.

#### (a) REFUSE COLLECTION.

##### (i) Direct Labour Collection.

The changes in frequency and organisation made during 1962 have been maintained during the year under review. The pattern



of collection at the moment is such that the twice weekly collection is maintained for all houses with the main roads that have to be traversed daily being additionally collected as necessary.

As reported last year it is becoming increasingly evident that refuse is changing in content. The bulk of waste materials put out by householders is decreasing in weight and increasing in volume. The high volume content is principally composed of papers, cardboard cartons and wrappings which cause difficulty both in collection and disposal. The collection difficulty lies in the fact that a vehicle is quickly loaded to capacity while at the disposal end this combustible material imposes difficulty at the tips. The problem is not confined to the area and is part of the national trend. Vehicle manufacturers are as a result tending to produce large capacity vehicles with compressing devices which are capable of reducing this bulk down to manageable proportions. These new types of vehicle are on final analysis more economical for it is exceedingly costly to run frequent loads of low weight to the tip.

Your Council has in common with most authorities moved towards the new type of vehicle by introducing an 18/24 cubic yard rear loading lorry in the Pontardawe town area. This vehicle is capable of taking 24 cubic yards of refuse and gravity compressing down to 18 cubic yards. In practice the end loading system has proved a great improvement but full advantage of this system will not result until physical hydraulic compression rather than gravity compaction is used.

## (ii) Refuse Disposal.

The high proportion of combustible matter in house refuse content has been referred to in the preceding paragraphs. This material must either be burned at the tip or close packed where it is again liable to ignite substantially. For this reason it is becoming increasingly necessary to remove disposal points from the centrally populated areas to outlying districts and consideration must shortly be given to the possibility of introducing an efficient combustion plant at the tips in order to dispose of these materials without nuisance.

Land reclamation by tipping is in this day and age becoming of increasing importance but it is evident that earth moving machines and adequate supplies of spoil cover are necessary. Adequate earth cover is difficult to come by in this area but inert colliery spoil may provide the answer.

## (iii) Contracts.

Contract collections are carried out at Velindre, Garnswllt, Cwmllynfell, Rhiwfawr, Cwmcerdinen and Tynyberllan.

# REFUSE COLLECTION, 1963

ORGANISATION					VEHICLES AND PERSONNEL			
District No.	Area Served	Approx. No. of Houses Served	Frequency of Collection	Disposal Points	Make of Vehicle	Type and Body	Date of First Registration	No. of Personnel
1	CLYDACH All Clydach to Mond Works Craigeefnparc.	1,914	Main roads daily, Monday to Friday. Business Premises Primarily Wednesday. Other Roads. Twice Weekly	Rhyddwen. Craigeefnparc	Karrier	2-3 ton 7 cu. yard all steel covered body	25/3/56	3
2	ALLTWN AND CLYDACH Clydach from Mond to Cross, Pontardawe, Gelly- nudd, Rhos, Alltwn, Glais	2,091	Do	Do	Karrier (Diesel)	2-3 ton 7 cu. yard all steel covered body	1/10/58	3
3	PONTARDAWE Rhydyfro Ynys- meudwy, up to Jubilee Stores plus Maesycosed, Pendarren, Tanydarren. All Pontardawe.	1,727	Do	Canalside Tip	Karrier (Diesel)	3/4 ton 18/24 cu. yard all steel covered body	11/11/63	3
4	YSTALYFERA Cwmtwrch. Godrergraig, down to Jubilee Stores, plus all side streets.	1,765	Do	Carregyrafon, Godrergraig.	Bantam Karrier (Diesel)	3-4 ton 10 cu. yard all steel covered body	19/11/60	3
5	GWAUNCAEGURWEN Whole of the Caegurwen Ward.	1,678	Do	Brynamman Common	Karrier (Diesel)	2-3 ton 7 cu. yard all steel covered body	9/1/60	3
General Replace- ment	All areas as required during emergencies				Karrier (Diesel)	2-3 ton 7 cu. yard all steel covered body	1/12/56	

(b) NIGHT SOIL REMOVAL.

Contract collections for night soil are carried out in the Rhiwfawr, Ynysymond, Cilybebyll, Craigcefnparc and Velindre areas. A number of these contracts are small and merely serve the outlying portions of villages which were not capable of being included in sewerage schemes. The schemes now in hand for sewerage Ynysymond and Fforestgoch will reduce the pail system almost to the irreducible minimum with the possible exception of Velindre.

Area						No. of pails removed during the year 1963
Rhiwfawr	...	...	...	...	...	3,008
Ynysymond	...	...	...	...	...	4,992
						<hr/> 8,000 <hr/>

There has been a slight reduction again this year in the number of pails collected. This is due to sewer extensions and we may well look forward to the time when all houses are sewerage and there will be no need for such a system as is now operated.

(c) STREET CLEANING.

The Council pays an annual amount within the terms of the Public Health Act, 1936, to the County Council for the cleansing of highways by this latter authority. The repayment basis has been agreed throughout Glamorgan by the constituent county districts and cleansing is carried out on a mechanized basis.

(d) LITTER.

Litter bins are placed at all points where it is considered they are needed and it is hoped that full use will be made of them. It is proposed in the coming year to supply the town centres with larger capacity bins which it is hoped the public will use.

**Factories Act, 1961.**

Under this Act your Council is responsible for sanitary accommodation and certification of the purity of the water supply where power is used. Certain wider responsibilities are laid upon the authority where there is no power. This distinction between power and non-power originated at a time when they could be validly separated, today it is almost impossible to conceive of a premises coming within these acts which does not use power in some form or another. Your Officers are therefore principally concerned with the two matters referred to. The passing of the Offices and Shops Act now makes the Factory Inspector responsible

# RODENT DESTRUCTION, 1963

Ward/Parish	Premises treated, including Refuse Tips, Brooks, River Banks			Sewer Baiting		Combined Figures		
	No. Treated	No. of Baiting Points	No. of Baits Laid	No. of Manholes Treated	No. of Baits Laid	Total Premises and Manholes Treated	Total No. of Baiting Points	Total Baits Laid
Clydach	30	852	2556	—	—	30	852	2556
Gellionen	23	547	1,641	—	—	23	547	1,641
Mawr	15	695	2,085	—	—	15	695	2,085
Ynisymond	6	210	630	—	—	6	210	630
Cilybebyll	28	762	2,286	—	—	28	762	2,286
Blacnegel & Mawr	64	1,896	5,688	—	—	64	1,896	5,688
Godrergraig	22	680	2,040	—	—	22	680	2,040
Alltygrug	40	1,264	3,792	—	—	40	1,264	3,792
Cwmlllynfell	17	700	2,100	—	—	17	700	2,100
Caegurwen	48	1,530	4,590	—	—	48	1,530	4,590
TOTALS	293	9,136	27,408	—	—	293	9,136	27,408



for office accommodation in factories and it is therefore logical to suppose that within the near future the question of sanitary accommodation and water supply in factories will also become the responsibility of their officer. During the year under review the Department has been in close touch with the Factories Inspectorate on matters of mutual concern.

### **Rodent Destruction.**

The summary of action published in this report indicates the work carried out during the year. Rat infestation is a problem that under the present system of control can never be eradicated. It is as is stated—control. These pests breed so prolifically and at such a young age that the aim must be to reduce to the irreducible minimum.

Poisons have to be laid in open spaces and in order that public safety may be ensured the substances used are wherever possible non-toxic both to humans and animals, the rat excepted. It was found in practice that these substances give an effective degree of control while not endangering the population.

During the year the Council sought guidance of the Ministry on rat destruction in business premises and subsequently resolved that with the exception of farms all premises in the area be treated under the free service scheme now applying to private householders.

## **HOUSING, REPAIR, OVERCROWDING AND DEMOLITION.**

### **(a) Repair.**

The Department has been active during the year in obtaining repair to existing premises. Routine inspection of houses brings a number of defects to light while defects complained of in the course of application for Council Housing provide a further extensive field of work.

It has again been found more effective to deal with items of general repair through the medium of the Public Health Act rather than the Housing Act. This is due to the fact that most landlords living as they do within the area are prepared to meet the department's officers to discuss repairs needed. In cases of refusal to repair, the local court provides an opportunity for quick adjudication on the merits of the notice.

The Department has been conscious of the fact that when houses are vacated either with a view to demolition or by undertaking with intention to repair, various electrical connections may still exist that could endanger the lives of children who might enter them. Discussions have been initiated with the Electricity

Authority on this matter and the Department now forwards at regular intervals to the area officer concerned details of houses known to be empty and in respect of which action has been taken under the Housing Acts. That authority then proceeds to render the houses electrically safe.

WARD	Demolition Order	Undertaking Accepted	Undertakings Cancelled	Closing Order
Cilybebyll ... ..	1	10	6	—
Alltygrug ... ..	—	11	1	3
Rhyndwyclydach ... ..	—	1	1	—
Gellionnen ... ..	—	8	1	—
Caegurwen ... ..	—	8	—	—
Blaenegel & Mawr ... ..	—	7	4	—
Cwmlllynfell ... ..	—	2	1	—
Ynysymond ... ..	—	—	—	—
Godre'rgraig ... ..	3	5	—	1
Mawr/Craigcefnparc ... ..	2	—	1	—
Velindre/Garnswllt ... ..	—	1	—	—
<b>TOTAL ... ..</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4</b>

### Rent Act, 1957.

Number of Certificates of Disrepair Granted ... ..	Nil
Number of Undertakings given by Landlord ... ..	Nil
Number of Certificates Cancelled during the Year ... ..	Nil

#### (b) Demolition and Closure.

The table indicates action taken in the various wards during the year. The remarks made in previous years regarding the general procedure again apply.

### Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the Year.

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts) ... .. 604
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 2,122
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... .. 78
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation 429



## **Remedy of Defects during the Year without the Service of Formal Notices :**

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... ..	130
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## **Action under Statutory Powers During the Year :**

(a) Proceedings under sections of the Housing Act, 1957 :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	2
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	
(a) by Owners ... ..	Nil
(b) by Local Authority in default of Owners ...	Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	
(a) by Owners ... ..	2
(b) by Local Authority in default of Owners ...	Nil
(c) Proceedings under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957 :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ..	6
(2) Premises in respect of which Undertakings to repair were accepted ... ..	53
(3) Undertakings cancelled ... ..	15
(4) Closing Orders ... ..	4
(d) Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957 :	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ..	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenements or rooms having been rendered fit ... ..	Nil

## **Housing Act, 1957—Part I.—Overcrowding.**

(a)	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses overcrowded at the end of the year ... ..	37
	(2)	Number of families dwelling therein ... ..	60
	(3)	Number of persons dwelling therein ... ..	211
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ... ..	2
(c)	(1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ... ..	76
	(2)	Number of persons concerned in such cases ...	304
(d)		Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ... ..	Nil
(e)		Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report ... ..	Nil

## **Common Lodging Houses.**

The one common lodging house in the area was registered as a suitable premises. There is little casual use and conditions are well up to standard.

## **Caravans.**

This matter is dealt with in this section for within this area caravans are exclusively a form of housing rather than holiday accommodation. While they are not numerous these temporary habitations can, unless brought under control cause great difficulty. Joint discussions have been held with your Planning Officers and your Council has approved the principle that planning must be first requisite before application for a site licence under the Caravan Act will be considered. It must be accepted that this form of housing is for some people, although temporary, the only one at this particular time. It therefore lies with the authority to set up at an appropriate site a caravan park for people who desire this form of housing or alternatively are forced to adopt it and are able to do so under the best possible conditions. The single caravan parked on a piece of waste ground can be a threat to public health.

## Land Charges.

A total of 430 land charges inquiries were dealt with departmentally during the year. These were distributed on Ward basis as follows :—

Ynysymond	...	...	11	Gellionnen	...	...	29
Cilybebyll	...	...	72	Craigcefnparc	...	...	12
Blaenegel & Mawr	...	...	72	Godrergrraig	...	...	16
Alltygrug	...	...	57	Cwmlllynfell	...	...	13
Caegurwen	...	...	52	Velindre/Garnswllt	...	...	13
Clydach	...	...	83				

TOTAL = 430

## Atmospheric Pollution.

The table below shows the results recorded at the various air pollution stations during the year. While the sulphur dioxide tests have been made exclusively in the southern part of the area, the deposit gauge has been moved to different sites in order to obtain information on dust emission from various sources principally mining in origin. While these figures of deposited matter do not enable irrefutable conclusions to be apparent they are nevertheless an extremely effective form of argument when meetings occur with undertakings alleged to be responsible for dust nuisance.

### Air Pollution Recording Results

Month	Deposited Matter Tons per sq. mile	Mg. of SO <sub>2</sub> /day collected by 100 sq.cm. of Batch A PbO <sub>2</sub> (louvered cover)	
		The Convent Clydach	High Street Clydach
January	16.30	.79	0.74
February	19.11	0.82	1.13
March	20.61	0.87	0.85
April	57.41	0.67	0.54
May	29.87	0.58	0.32
June	20.57	0.40	0.23
July	15.34	0.24	0.24
August	19.87	0.33	0.16
September	19.84	0.32	0.32
October	25.21	0.37	0.43
November	18.91	0.62	0.55
December	13.24	0.60	0.77

## **General Public Health.**

The statistics in the earlier part of this report indicate the wide range of duties carried out by the Department but it is proposed to refer here to a few matters of particular interest which have been dealt with during the year.

### **(1) River Pollution, Upper Clydach River.**

Complaints were received that the Upper Clydach River at the rear of Herbert Street was the source of offensive smells causing discomfort to householders in the vicinity. There was no apparent discharge from anywhere in that area and it was difficult to see why complaints should commence at a particular point and not be evident in the upper reaches. It was known that colliery washery effluent was being discharged into the river with approval and within prescribed limits. Investigation showed that the smell was carbolic in origin and it was established that phenolic chemicals were used in small amounts in washery processes. The only thing that might account therefore for complaint at a certain point would be an increase in temperature causing these previously innocuous chemicals to volatilize. Inspections showed hot water from boilers to be entering the river just above the area of complaint and once this was cooled before discharging complaints ceased.

### **(2) Carbon Monoxide Poisoning.**

The assistance of the Department was sought in a case where a death had occurred from carbon monoxide poisoning in the absence of coal gas. Inspection was made of the premises concerned and it was found that banked anthracite coal had been so combusted in the absence of secondary air that carbon monoxide thereby formed had risen to the upper rooms and would therefore be presumed to be the cause of the fatality. Press reports of the incident together with the presumed cause will have made the public of the area aware of the dangers which might result in such circumstances.

### **(3) Fairgrounds.**

Town and village fairs have been a feature of our social life for many centuries past. Building development has now, however, brought the once distant fairgrounds into town centres causing problems which require environmental control. There are four main fairground centres in the area and the Department has been in discussion with the Showmen's Guild with a view to improving conditions during occupation. Chemical closets are widely used but a close packed fairground does not provide adequate means of disposal. While occupation is only for a few days in the year and a block of conveniences may well become a target for vandals during the period intervening, the view is advanced that all fairgrounds should be licensed and that the Authority should have



power to attach to that licence such conditions as would ensure no nuisance will arise during occupation.

**(4) Swansea Valley Canal.**

Your Authority has been endeavouring for a number of years to improve conditions in this now disused canal. A major difficulty in negotiations with Inland Waterways has been the fact that that body alleged nuisance to arise from foul water discharges into the canal and further argued not without justification that it lay with this Authority to eliminate such sources of gross pollution. The Department during the year carried out fluoresceine hydraulic tests over some hundreds of houses in the Ystalyfera area and finally succeeded in tracing the principal source of pollution. This was speedily eliminated and it is now hoped that our discussions with the body responsible for the canal's management may proceed more smoothly.

**Inspection and Supervision of Food.**

**(1) Milk.**

Designated milks only are permitted to be sold within the area. The bulk of such sales are those of tuberculin tested pasteurised milks, but unpasteurised tuberculin tested milk is sold also. Inspections were made of dairies, milk distribution vehicles and sites where milk is deposited by wholesalers for collection by local retailers. Samples taken of local supplies ensure that pasteurisation is efficient and that unpasteurised milks are free from infection.

**Milk Supply.**

(a) Number of Inspections made of Dairies and Milk shops during the year	...	...	...	...	32
(b) Number of dairies which were internally re-conditioned, new floors and channels in cement concrete, additional windows fixed for improving the lighting, ventilation, new stalls and troughs, etc. erected	...	...	...	...	Nil
(c) New dairies erected	...	...	...	...	1
(d) Number of Dairies limewashed on internal surfaces of walls and interior of roofs cleansed as the result of informal action taken	...	...	...	...	7

**(2) Meat Inspection.**

Two slaughterhouses operate within the area and both are privately owned. The Slaughterhouse Regulations are fully operated and both premises are up to the standard required by

the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The Council has approved a scale of charges under the 1963 Meat Regulations and these have operated for the last quarter of the year. As will be seen from the accompanying table every animal slaughtered for human consumption at licensed premises within the area is fully inspected.

An inquiry is proceeding nationally on the incidence of hydatidosis and the Department is co-operating in a survey and is providing details of all cases of hydatid cysts found on inspection in the organs of food animals.

### MEAT INSPECTION

The following table indicates the number of animals slaughtered and inspected and the weight of meat condemned for the period 1st January, 1963 to 31st December, 1963.

#### BOVINES — 1,331.

Organ	Disease	No. of Cows Affected	Wt. of Meat Condemned (lbs.)	No. of Heifers & Bullocks	Wt. of Meat Condemned (lbs.)
LIVER	Abscess	12	137	87	208
	Angioma	65	736	1	10
	Cirrhosis/Necrosis	114	934	99	443
	C. Bovis	—	—	2	30
	Degeneration	—	—	1	14
	Distomatosis	38	233	92	488
	Hydatid Cysts	32	482	15	216
	Parasites	1	10	—	—
	Telangiectasis	2	35	—	—
	Traumatic-Peritonitis	1	6	2	30
	Tuberculosis	1	15	2	18
LUNGS	Abscess	31	278	12	111
	C. Bovis	—	—	2	19
	Congestion	1	10	—	—
	Emphysema	5	63	—	—
	Hydatid Cysts	28	312	16	177
	Parasites	4	52	8	57
	Pleurisy	16	147	23	198
	Pneumonia	10	79	16	141
HEART	C. Bovis	—	—	2	12
	Pericarditis	1	6	—	—
KIDNEY	Cloudy Swelling	—	—	2	6
	Hydronephrosis	1	6	—	—
	Nephritis	1	5	—	—
SPLEEN	C. Bovis	—	—	2	8
	Haematoma	—	—	1	6
	Hydatid Cysts	1	4	1	3
HEAD & TONGUE	Actinobacillosis	1	6	—	—
	Actinomycosis	3	88	1	23
	C. Bovis	1	30	2	60
	Tuberculosis	1	30	—	—
CARCASE	Bruising	1	11	2	39
	Emaciation	1	200	—	—
	Toxaemia	—	—	1	200

Total number slaughtered and inspected —Cows & Bulls — 357  
Heifers, Steers — 974

Total — 1331

Total number of Animals affected : Cows — 278 ; Others — 315.  
Weight of Meat Condemned : Cows — 3,915 lbs. ; Others — 2,517 lbs.



## PIGS (No. includes Sows, Boars, etc.) — 4,348.

Organ Involved	Disease	No. of Animals Affected	Weight of Meat Condemned (lbs.)
LIVER	Abscess	14	49
	Congestion	1	2
	Hepatitis	1	4
	Hydatid Cysts	9	35
	Parasites	1236	1840
	Peritonitis	11	44
	Tuberculosis	1	3
	White Spot	152	198
LUNGS	Abscess	8	21
	Congestion	238	329
	Emphysema	2	3
	Hydatid Cysts	3	7
	Parasites	548	464
	Pleurisy	107	175
	Pneumonia	1198	1719
HEART	Pericarditis	147	116
HEAD	Abscess	1	8
	Tuberculosis	42	348
KIDNEYS	Hydronephrosis	15	22
SPLEEN	Parasites	1	2
CARCASE	Abscess	8	31
	Abscess (Flank)	3	4
	Abscess (Leg)	5	12
	Abscess (Shoulder)	1	20
	Arthritis	1	14
	Fractured Leg	1	10
	Bruising	4	66
	Pleurisy	5	10
	Severe Erysipelas	1	70

## CALVES — 595.

LIVER	Abscess	1	2
	Cirrhosis/Necrosis	1	1
LUNGS	Melanosis	2	4
	Pleurisy	1	2
	Pneumonia	4	5
HEART	Pericarditis	1	1
KIDNEY	Hydronephrosis	1	2
	Nephritis	5	4
CARCASE	Abscess	1	2
	Deformity	1	10
	Haemorrhagic Enteritis	1	24
	Leg Fracture	1	8

Total Number of Animals Affected : Calves—20 ; Pigs—2,344.

Weight of Meat Condemned : Calves—65 lbs. ; Pigs—5,723 lbs.

# **SHEEP (Including Ewes, Rams, Lambs) — 21,835.**

Organ Involved	Disease	No. of Animals Affected	Weight of Meat Condemned (lbs.)
LIVER	Abscess	948	642
	Cirrhosis/Necrosis	331	658
	Distomatosis	25	21
	Haematoma	1	3
	Hydatid Cysts	514	1595
	Parasites	6791	6186
	Tumour	2	6
LUNGS	Abscess	97	116
	Congestion	557	399
	Melanosis	2	4
	Hydatid Cysts	474	947
	Parasites	8654	4813
	Pleurisy	68	86
	Pneumonia	3389	2016
	Septic Pneumonia	2	4
HEART	Pericarditis	22	12
KIDNEY	Hydronephrosis	1	2
CARCASE	Abscess	6	18
	Arthritis	2	35
	Osteomyelitis	1	4
	Bruising	4	21
	Fracture	1	3
	Emaciation	7	140
	Leg Fracture	1	4
	Dog Ravaged	1	28
	Moribund	1	28

Total Number of Sheep Affected : 13,290.

Weight of Meat Condemned : 17,791 lbs.

Total Number of Animals Slaughtered : 28,109.

Total Number Inspected : 28,109.

Total Weight of Meat Condemned : 30,011 lbs. (13.4 Tons).

**Food Hygiene.**

Frequent inspections have been made during the year, of premises where food is prepared, deposited and sold. While there is a generally satisfactory position in these premises in the area of the Authority, it has been found necessary from time to time to require food handlers to change their practices in order that there can be no possibility of contamination of food. There is an excellent relationship between the Department and the trade and this is evident from the fact that the advice of your Officers is frequently sought in matters of handling, storage and improvement of premises.

**Number of Food Premises in the Area by Type of Business.**

	Number of Shops
Bakers and Pastrycooks (Including all bread and flour confectioners) ... ..	11
Butchers (Including Pork Butchers) ... ..	40
Coffee, Milk and Snack Bars ... ..	14
Confectioners (Sweets and Chocolates) (Including Theatres, Cinemas, Departmental Stores, Newsagents, etc.) ... ..	142
Fishmongers : Wet ... ..	13
Fried ... ..	21
Fruiterers and Greengrocers (Excluding Stallholders and Hawkers ... ..	112
Grocers, Tea and Provision Dealers ... ..	198
Restaurants and Cafes (Unlicensed) ... ..	8

**Icecream.**

Samples of icecream taken during the year have generally proved satisfactory. Most of the icecream sold in the area is of national manufacture, hygienically prepared and well packed. It is important, however, that retailers in the area understand the nature of the product they handle and are well versed in the steps necessary to prevent its contamination.

**Unfit Foods.**

The following articles of food were inspected and found to be unsound, and surrendered voluntarily for condemnation.

Cheese .....	60 lbs.	Cream Cakes .....	192 dozen
Fruit (canned) .....	387 tins	Cream .....	16 galls.
Meat (bulk canned) ...	365 lbs.	Fruit Juice .....	1 bottle
Milk (tinned) .....	49 pts.	Baked Beans .....	10 lbs.
Fish (canned) .....	54 tins	Peas (dried) .....	13 tins
Meat (canned) .....	70 tins	Flour .....	28 lbs.
Frozen Foods (lbs.) ...	143 lbs.	Jam .....	4 lbs.
Frozen Foods (pkts.)	343 pkts.	Health Salts .....	2 tins
Cereals .....	4 pkts.		

## **Disinfection.**

1. Number of investigations made of Notified Infectious Disease cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,204
2. Number of premises fumigated or otherwise disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
3. Number of cases where clothes were disinfected	...						5
4. Number of cases where bedding was destroyed	...						Nil

## **Disinfestation.**

The Department has again been called on to deal with infestations of a varied nature. Non-toxic insecticides have been used throughout and it has been found that the public in general is appreciative of the steps taken by the Department.

## **Departmental Distribution of Disinfectants and Insecticides.**

Disinfectant (Liquid)	...	...	45 tins
Disinfectant Soap	...	...	25 lbs.

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## **PART II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE SHOPS ACT, 1950**

In accordance with the Agreement between this Authority and the Glamorgan County Council, the Report annually required is herewith submitted on the administration of the Shops Act, 1950.

### **1.—Early Closing.**

The early closing day varies in the district by reason of traders having exercised their legal right of opting for the alternate day. The exercise of the above right has resulted in a variation of day within the same township. The community, however, appears to be well served. Particular attention has been paid to ensure that premises open for the sale of exempted goods do not sell articles not included in the Schedule.

### **2.—Closing Hours.**

Shops within the area close according to the times set out in the Act.

The hours of closing permitted by the Shops Act, 1950, operate within the area, the local Closing Order of 1915 being invalid due to incompatibility with the above Act.

### **3.—Employment of Young Persons.**

The provisions of the Shops Act, 1950, and the Young Persons (Employment) Act, 1938, are generally observed within the area. The hours of work of these young persons and the conditions of their employment are duly investigated during routine inspections.

No matters affecting young persons and requiring action under the above Act arose during the year. Liaison with the Youth Employment Bureau has proved of much assistance in the administration of these provisions.

### **4.—Authorised Officers.**

Your Chief Public Health Inspector and first Additional Public Health Inspector are Authorised Officers under the above Act.

### **5.—General Observations of the Year's Work.**

During 1963, 811 inspections were made for matters falling within the Shops Act, 1950.

In order to ensure that the hours of closing and the provisions with regard to Sunday trading are being observed, visits have been made during the evenings in the course of the year and in general it is felt that the provisions of the Act are being respected.

IEUAN LEWIS,

Chief Public Health Inspector  
and Shops Inspector.







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